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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Printed and Published
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The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate East winds: fine and hazy.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure 1019.1 mbs., 30.00 in.
Temperature 73.1 deg. F. Dew point 55 deg. F. Relative humidity 55.
Wind direction East. Wind force 1 knot.
High water: 6 ft. 5 in. at 5.46 p.m. Low water: 1 ft. 7 in. at 1.30 a.m. (Tuesday).

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VOL. IV NO. 19

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

Fog, Freezes Air Traffic

Shanghai, Jan. 24.—A heavy fog that cut visibility to as low as 50 feet early this morning continued to freeze all air traffic in the Shanghai area.

The fog moved shortly after noon yesterday and air flights into and out of Shanghai have been disrupted since. The fog became so thick during this morning that motor cars drove in Shanghai streets with lights on and horns sounding even more constantly than usual to avoid accidents.—United Press.

New Aids For Catching Criminals

LONDON CAMPAIGN

London, Jan. 23.—Scotland Yard, London's police headquarters, is fitting all its motor-cycles as well as its cars with two-way radios to help its famous "flying squads" in their campaign against modern criminals.

At the same time they want to recruit another 5,000 energetic young men in the city's police ranks. With nearly 1,000 cars and motor-cycles now in operation, the London police increased their mechanization by 30 percent in 1948, and plans call for a further acceleration in communications to keep pace with postwar methods.

To match this, the police chiefs seek to raise the present manpower from about 15,500 to a minimum required force of some 20,000, which was the establishment before the war.

Despite all their handicaps, the London police have so far managed to keep pace with the city's criminals.

LESS SERIOUS CRIME

Although a wave of violent assaults and robberies has recently caught the public imagination and brought some urgent newspaper demands for better deployment of forces available, figures show that the number of serious crimes in London in 1948 were slightly less than in 1947, while the number of arrests were considerably more.

Scotland Yard are now "getting their man" more often, because they are making more use of their radio-equipped "flying squad" cars and because since the war a younger and energetic style of man has been recruited.

The London Police, with 4,000 postwar recruits, now have an average age lower than ever before in its history.
Continued on Page 5

REDS DRIVE TOWARD NANKING AND IGNORE PEACE OVERTURES

Expected To Reach The Yangtse Any Moment

Nanking, Jan. 24.—Strong Chinese Communist columns thrust suddenly southward on Sunday in an unopposed drive for the Yangtze River facing Nanking. The Nationalists hastily abandoned Chuhsien, defence headquarters 30 miles from this uneasy capital.

The victorious and confident Reds either intend to seize the capital, scornful of a negotiated settlement, or are putting on pressure in anticipation of stopping the civil war at their own terms. It is too early to tell which.

The Communist radio broadcast a long statement by non-Communist leader Marshal Li Chi-shen, endorsing the Communist demands for a Government surrender and calling for a coalition "united under the leadership of the Communist Party." This manifesto derided "the hypocritical peace offensive" of the present Government and urged creation of a Chinese regime emulating "our friend and neighbour, the Soviet Union."

Despite these staggering military and political developments, Nanking leaders persisted in predicting the Communists would accept their request for negotiation.

One unconfirmed pro-Government report said that, even while the Communists were hurling bombast at the Government, they had privately named Peiping as the site of a peace conference and had designated Chou En-lai, No. 2 Communist, as chief negotiator.

As the Communists marched down within 50 miles of Nanking, it was evident there was little, if any, fighting.

The Government's second rate defence forces withdrew rapidly before contacts were established. Numbers of Government troops from north of the river appeared in Nanking.

Strategy of the tettering Government appeared to be to withdraw everything to the South bank except a few small "holding" forces. It was generally believed that regardless of the status of peace talks, the Government would collapse as soon as the Reds reached the Yangtze's north bank.

In any case, neutral military observers forecast that the Communists could cross the broad river, even against opposition, within one week to one month.

There was a distinct lull in the Government's peace efforts yesterday as Shao Li-tze, chairman of the Government's would-be peace delegation, went to Shanghai.

Shao, former Ambassador to Moscow, sought to consult leaders of the Democratic League, which the Government long ago outlawed for seeking peace, and also was reported attempting to get the aid of Mme. Sun Yat-sen.

CHIANG FETED

Mme. Sun, sister-in-law of the departed Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, has tremendous prestige as the widow of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, revered "father" of the Republic. She long has refused to participate in politics.

Chiang, who flew away from Nanking on Friday, was reported to be the guest of honour at a lantern parade in his native village of Chikow.

Advisers of acting president Li Tsung-jen, whom Chiang left to do the best he could to end the three year civil war, listened in vain for some direct Communist reply to their urgent peace pleas.

All they were known to have heard was Communist military bulletins and the belittled statement of Marshal Li Chi-shen and 54 other anti-government non-Communists reiterating "there is no possibility for compromise or conciliation."

This group, whose statement may be the key clue to the future, was believed to be meeting at Shihkiachwang, 172 miles southwest of Peiping. Its members had filtered into Communist territory individually over the past three weeks, mostly from their Hongkong exile.

The group included Shen Chun-ju, Ma Hsu-lun, Kuo Mo-jo, Tang Ping-shan, Peng Tze-min, Chang Po-chun, Li Hsi-chiu, Tso Ting-kai, Chou Chien-jen, Fu Ting-ki, Chang Nai-chi, Li Teh-chung, Hu Yu-chih, Sha Chien-li, Mao Tun, Chu Hsiueh-fan, Chen Chi-yu, Huang Chen-sheng, Chu Yun-shan, Teng Chuming, Chien Po-tsai, Wang Shao-ao, Wu Han, Hsu Kuang-ping, Chu Tuan, Chiu Che, Han Chao-ng, Feng Yu-nang, Hsu Pao-chu, Tien Han, Lung Shen, Hou Wai-lu, Shen Tze-chu, Huan Hsiang, Yang Kang-tso, Meng Chun, Liu Ching-yang, Chang Man-yun, Shih Tsun-lung, Sun Chi-meng, Yen Hsin-min, Li Min-shin, Mei Kung-pin, Shen Chih-yuan, Chou King, An O, Wu Mao-sun, Ho Chu, Lin Yi-yung, Lai Ya-li, Yuan Chen, Shen Chang, and Wang Yun-ju.—Associated Press.

REDS' ADVANCE

Nanking, January 23.—The Communist troops today advanced almost to the Yangtze River and it appeared that the Reds soon might exert pressure on the Nationalist government to accept their total surrender demands at gunpoint.

Nationalist military quarters admitted that the Communists might reach the north bank of the Yangtze at any moment and begin to launch an assault on the capital city.

Informed sources said that four Red columns racing southward had passed Lihou, only 15 miles northwest of Nanking, and Chuhsien, 30 miles to the northwest.

Acting President Li Tsung-jen has instituted a series of sweeping social, economic and political reforms hoping to make peace negotiations easier and to soften the Communist surrender terms.

Meanwhile, reports from Ningpo, 200 miles south of Shanghai, said that President Chiang Kai-shek was spending a peaceful Sunday with his relatives in his ancestral home at Chikow and might remain there until the Chinese New Year on January 26.

Peace efforts were at a virtual standstill as the government awaited a reply from the Communists who are in a position to dictate when and where the peace talks will be held.—United Press.

NEW CONCENTRATIONS

Hankow, Jan. 24.—Persistent but unofficial reports today recorded increasing concentrations of Communist troops at several points in Honan more than 200 miles north of Hankow.

The troops were said to belong to Generals Liu Po-cheng and Chen Kang and were presumed to be preparing for an advance down the Peiping-Hankow railway towards the Wuhan cities.

One force, of possibly 60,000 men and including the 3rd, 4th, 9th and 11th Combined Divisions, was stated to be gathering at Lohu (Yenchow) about 30 miles north of Chumaiwan.

Both towns are on the railway. Chumaiwan, being about 200 miles north of Hankow and the furthest point on the line still in Nationalist hands.

Another force of somewhat smaller numbers was reported to be concentrating at Lushan, about 80 miles northwest of Lohu. Elements of these forces were said to have advanced as far as the outskirts of Suiping, a railway town about 10 miles north of Chumaiwan.

A third force of about 2,000 men was reported at Sinsai, 60 miles northeast of the Nationalist-held town of Sinyang.

Several reports also claimed Communist irregulars have defeated the Nationalist 67th Division which had been garrisoning the Upper Yangtze town of Kienli, about 80 miles southwest of Hankow, but official confirmation was lacking.

Irregulars have long been active in this region and unless further action occurs, observers are not prepared at present to regard the Communist success, if substantiated, as posing a further threat to Wuhan.—Reuter-AAP.

COMMUNISTS' ASSURANCES

Peiping, Jan. 23.—The Chinese Communists today splashed great coloured posters across Peiping's ancient walls, assuring the nervous population that the Red occupation would be "peaceful." It is Peiping's eighth occupation in 500 years.

Vivid panels and posters depicted Communist soldiers obeying the eight disciplinary laws set out for them. Pamphlets were issued to residents, setting out severe penalties for sabotage or acts obstructing peaceful occupation.

Foreigners were warned specifically against harbouring war criminals, counter-revolutionary elements and other criminals. However, the Communists said they would protect foreign life and property.

The eight points set out for the Communist soldiers were:

1. Be courteous in attitude and speech.
2. Be fair in buying things.
3. Be sure to return borrowed articles.
4. Do sure to compensate for things smashed.
5. Never scold or hit anyone.
6. Never destroy crops.
7. Never tease women or girls.
8. Never maltreat a prisoner of war.

PROTECTION GUARANTEED

The pamphlets issued to residents were signed by Lin Piao, leading Communist field commander in the Peiping-Tientsin area and counter-signed by his Political Commissar, Lo Jung-shuan.

Continued on Page 5

SPARROW AT HOME



After three years in the home of Albert Lefebre, in Los Angeles, Oscarinette, a sparrow, feels perfectly safe perched on its master's pipe.

RHODES CONFERENCE MAY BREAK DOWN

EARLY OPTIMISM GIVING WAY TO SUSPICION

Rhodes, Jan. 23.—The Arab-Jewish armistice negotiations here may break down completely if the present deadlock over troop withdrawal in Palestine continues much longer, observers believe.

Intensive back stage discussions, guided by Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting United Nations Mediator, have failed to shake either side from its original stand. Dr. Bunche is calling another series of meetings in a supreme effort to break the deadlock.

Clashes Mark First Israeli Election

Tel-Aviv, Jan. 23.—Several minor clashes were reported and the police alerted in the cities of Tel-Aviv and Jaffa today as the new state of Israel prepared to hold its first general election on Tuesday.

None of the incidents was considered serious, but the relatively peaceful campaign is reaching a nervous, uneasy climax. Over 300,000 Jews and 30,000 Arabs will go to the polls on Tuesday to elect the first Jewish Assembly in 2,000 years.

Observers expected pro-Western candidates to win the majority of the 120 seats at stake. The Communists could count on 20 percent of the vote, according to observers.

As it prepared to ballot, Israel was on the brink of a really critical week. Peace and border negotiations with Egypt are taking place on the Mediterranean island of Rhodes. Britain is expected to grant de facto recognition to the new state this week and France, Australia and New Zealand are expected to follow suit. These moves, coupled with de jure recognition by the United States, would probably shift a number of votes to pro-Western candidates like members of Premier David Ben Gurion's and Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok's Mapai or Labour Party.

Clashes were reported in Jaffa between labourites and followers of Menachem Beigun, former head of the underground Irgun Zvai Leumi and now leader of the Freedom Movement which advocates Jewish control of all Palestine and Transjordan.—United Press.

The Egyptians, according to a United Nations source, continued to base their argument on the lines of the Security Council's November 4 resolution—meaning an Israeli withdrawal from the largest part of the Negev.

The Israeli stand, the same source said, was still based on their demand for a complete evacuation of Egyptian troops from Palestine soil.

The Israeli delegation is showing signs of impatience at the lack of progress, and optimism is giving way to suspicion. A senior member of the delegation declared that the "stubborn" attitude of the Egyptians was likely to wreck the conference.

JEWISH DOUBTS

"It gives rise," he said, "to doubts whether the whole Egyptian intention in coming to Rhodes, was nothing but to obtain the release of the crack Egyptian brigade trapped at Faluja, in the northern Negev."

Dr. Walter Eytan, chief of the Israeli delegation, told Reuter after a three-hour informal talk with Dr. Bunche today: "There is no change in the situation," indicating that the Israeli delegation still stood by its demand.

Dr. Bunche was afterwards due to meet the Egyptians to explain the Israeli views. Reliable sources said he would convey an Israeli plea for the Egyptians to show "good faith" by softening their attitude.

In Tel-Aviv, an Israeli military spokesman denied today that the Egyptian brigade trapped at Faluja would be evacuated tomorrow. He said the brigade, besieged since last October, would be evacuated only after the signing of an Israeli-Egyptian armistice, and its withdrawal would be arranged by the United Nations.

UN COMMISSION

The vanguard of the United Nations Conciliation Commission's Secretariat, led by Dr. Pablo Azcarate, arrived in Jerusalem today as machine-gun and rifle fire broke the peace of the city some 10 miles south of the Old City walls.

Continued on Page 5

Held Two Months In Dutch Gaol

Singapore, Jan. 23.—A young Canadian yachtsman, Phillip Stacey, 26, of Regina, Saskatchewan, said today that he and two Americans were held incommunicado in a Dutch gaol in Batavia for two months without any charge over having been brought against them.

Stacey told the United Press that he and Robert Smith, 25, of Portland, Oregon, and Foster Pince Jr., 22, of Shohomish, Washington, were attempting to sail from Singapore to Manila on the first stage of a trip to Honolulu when they were stopped by a Dutch patrol boat 20 miles off the coast of Dutch West Borneo, taken to Banjerperas in Borneo and interned a fortnight, and then taken to Batavia where they were locked up, he declared, in a "concentration camp," where "we practically starved."

Stacey said the Dutch officials refused all requests to explain charges or to contact American and British officials.

CAMP DIET

"During the entire two months we were not given a single cigarette. We were given nothing for breakfast; only a bowl of rice with gravy and tea without sugar or cream for lunch. Dinner was four ounces of bread and a spoonful of jam, which we were also expected to make do for breakfast. Sundays we sometimes had bananas. We had money which the Dutch had confiscated, but they refused to let us buy supplementary food with it. A white man would eventually starve on such a diet."

Stacey said the three yachtsmen, in their sloop "Lucy Boat"—in which Smith and Pince had sailed to Manila from Honolulu just after the war—were only 60 miles off Singapore on the first leg of their cruise when the Dutch arrested them, took them to Tanjung Pinang and held them for a week.

"They apparently thought we were trying to aid the escape of three Americans, held there for arms smuggling," said Stacey.

They were released and attempted to sail to Kuching, Sarawak, when they were blown off their course and again arrested, off Banjerperas. Stacey said their yacht, which had no engine, was still held by the Dutch at Banjerperas.

AMERICANS STILL HELD
He said also in the Dutch "concentration camp" in Batavia for the past five months were Franz Gerson, 35-year-old Swiss, and his London-born wife, Maude, 27, who were arrested near Ambon in a mysterious speedboat which had no papers.

Stacey said he was released only because another camp inmate got word to the British Consulate in Batavia. He said the two Americans were still held and the American authorities were not aware they were held in the Batavia camp until he was released to the care of the British Consulate.

Stacey added that 60 Germans from Jogjakarta and 30 Chinese from a ship suspected of smuggling were also held in the Batavia camp.—United Press.

SOONG ARRIVES FROM CANTON

Mr. T. V. Soong, retiring Governor of Kwangtung arrived at Kai-tak this morning in a specially chartered CNAC aircraft.

He told reporters he had nothing to add to his farwelled statement issued in Canton yesterday, which he described as "my swan-song."

Asked if he would be going to the United States, as rumoured, Mr. Soong said "Definitely no."

He said he intended to stay in Hongkong, and had asked for a Police escort and guard on his Repulse Bay home.

Asked about his future plans, he said he would have to wait and see the next move in China.

Mr. Soong and his party left the airport in a private launch.

American "cabbies" themselves welcome the "invasion" on the whole, but one ex-G.I. pointed out that he drives 100,000 miles a year in his cab.

"I do not think the British cabs will stand up to that punishment," he said.

Driver Ralph Ramos of New York said that the British "may be all right for underfed Britons, but not for overfed Americans."

"New Yorkers have trouble getting in and out of my cab. How in the world would they get in and out of those little London cabs," he asked.—Associated Press.

New York Police May Bar British Taxis

New York, Jan. 23.—Police were deciding today whether or not to bar from the city's streets 25 British taxicabs which are being brought to America as an experiment.

The police point out that New York's traffic regulations are so designed to assure for bustling New Yorkers a taxi able to accommodate five passengers comfortably without anyone sitting beside the driver.

British taxicabs, they argue, do not conform with these regulations. According to information

here, their seating capacity is "inadequate."

The four British companies which are sending the taxicabs here have appointed a New York lawyer, Morris Ernst to try to overcome the police objection. Ernst said yesterday that he hopes "to do something" to make the police waive the existing regulations.

There are no regulations in other U.S. cities which might bar the British taxis. If the New York Police objection is upheld, the cabs are expected to tour 10 other American cities.

Continued on Page 5

EDITORIAL

The Ruhr Agreement

THE Allied agreement on the creation of an international authority for the Ruhr has had one unpremeditated effect. It has revealed sharply the revival of a truculent and potentially dangerous German nationalism. An agreement which reminds the Germans that for some years, even after the occupation, their heavy industry must remain subject to international control could hardly be popular in Germany. Economically, it may well appear an irksome restriction. Psychologically, it is a reminder of something most Germans would gladly forget, which they would gladly have others forget—that Germany is a defeated nation. And not only that. But also that, released from controls, relieved of reparations, restored to full freedom and full international equality after the First World War, she used that freedom and that equality to prepare for a new war. Clearly the Germans, and especially the Germans of the Ruhr, cannot be expected to show enthusiasm for the new plan any more than for the dismantling of German factories for reparations. There are natural misgivings among workers that the plant removal and control may combine to produce unemployment in the

future. But after the first shock, German Socialists and trade union comment has been notably restrained. It has been critical and has expressed anxieties, and it has stressed the fear of workers that there will still be efforts to prevent the socialisation of the coal and steel industries and that the new authority may in some way be used for that purpose. It is from other quarters that the more ominous noises are coming from—from extreme nationalists, industrialists and from the Communists. Symptoms of the disease which destroyed the Weimar Republic are beginning to be visible. The Communist line in Germany is, of course, that German industry is being destroyed for the benefit of Anglo-American capitalism. It accords badly with the Communist theses outside Germany, which is that German industry is being rebuilt so that the Ruhr may again become an arsenal for war against the Soviet Union. But the Communists care as little for consistency as for facts. The task they have been allotted is to stir up German hatred for the Western democracies, and to make trouble for the Western military governments. And in the Ruhr agreement they see a fine opportunity for damaging tactics.

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To make the crumbs for cauliflower taste very good, fry 1/3 coarse bread crumbs in 2 lb melted margarine; then add 1/4 lb lemon juice and fry a few seconds longer.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



NEW HOME FOR WAR ORPHANS—Sgt. and Mrs. James E. Gantt from Jones, Alabama, try to get a few chuckles out of their newly adopted children upon arrival in New York from Germany. Terry Alan, left, and Julia Duane were chosen from Munich's Catholic Blue Cross Orphanage.



CLOSE SCRUTINY—Marcelle Bruliser, right, seems to think that her companion's gift parcel is a bit better than hers. The 50 French orphans from the Children of the Garden Day School in Paris really had a good time at a party sponsored by ECA employees.



A SAFE HAVEN—Verner Kukk, his wife and two children, who were among 48 Estonians who landed at Wilmington, North Carolina, last summer after a perilous sea voyage in a small boat, are released from Ellis Island, New York. So far, 14 of the group have been released. The others will be freed when the required bond is posted.



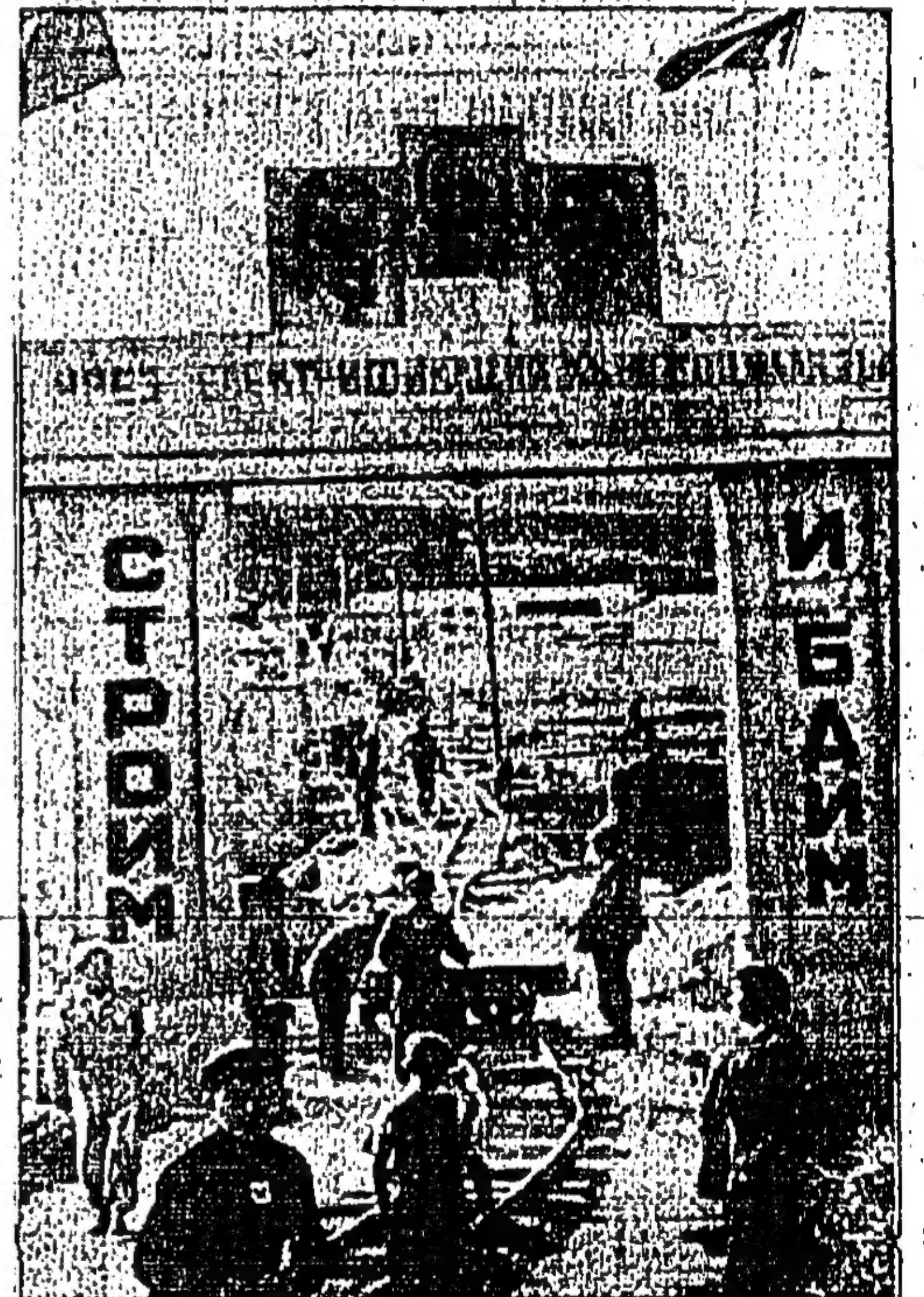
GUARD DUTY—An Israeli army armorer, foreground, distributes arms to military police as they go on duty.



A COLD WINTER—English actress Moira Lister huddles into her warm winter coat while showing disapproval of New York weather after her arrival from England. She will appear in America in a British comedy.



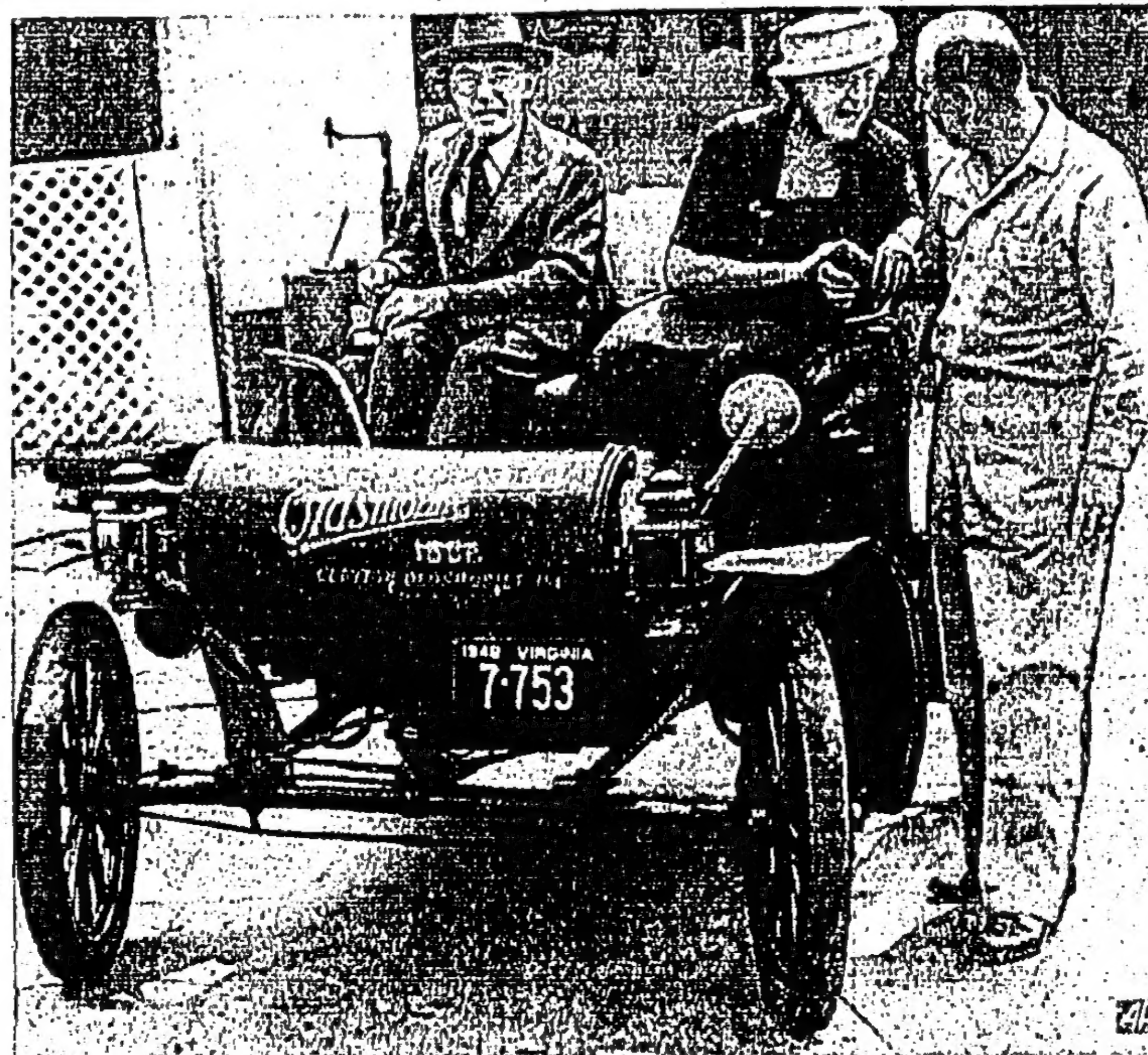
MANIFOLD DUTIES OF MOTHERHOOD—The responsibilities of bringing up a family aren't enough to keep Mrs. Mary Gardner at home. Her children co-operate to enable Mrs. Gardner to be a student at Arizona State College at Flagstaff. The nightly bedtime story is a must before mother can settle down to doing her homework.



CONSTRUCTION IN BULGARIA—Bulgarian youths work side by side with their fathers at this Sofia power project. "Socialism through electrification" says the sign above the entrance.



SELF-SERVICE—Film star Dana Knight helps herself at a novel self-service filling station in Hollywood. The idea is for the customers to help themselves and save money.



OFF FOR MICHIGAN—William Worth (left), 77, sits in his 1902 Oldsmobile with his sister, Miss Eunice Worth of New York City, as they leave Petersburg, Virginia, enroute to Lansing, Michigan. Worth has a promise there of a new car in exchange for his turn-of-the-century model. This is his second attempt at the trip, the previous one ending in a collision.

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—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and red!

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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

OLD LOW'S ALMANACK — PROPHECIES FOR 1949

The Anglo-U.S. League of Political Hasbeens, flushed with their success in China and Greece, dig the last of the Romanoffs out of Hollywood to be groomed as the rightful Russian Government-in-exile.



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Sefton Delmer's NEWSMAP

I HAVE in front of me as I write a Photostat copy of one of the most interesting documents that have come my way for some time.

The document is an agreement between the Indonesian Republic and an American business man, Mr Matthew Fox, of New York.

The agreement provides for the setting up of an American-Indonesian corporation which is to have the monopoly not only over all trade between America and Indonesia, but over the exploration and exploitation of this rich country's resources.

The language of the preamble is almost as idealistic and optimistic in the prospects it holds out as that of any of the Soviet monopoly agreements in Rumania or Hungary. And its terms are not much different either. The Americans get 51 percent of the voting shares in the corporation, the Indonesians 49.

tacking his European allies, the anti-Communist Dutch, and supporting Japan's ex-satellite Dr. Soekarno and his Communist guerrillas.

The danger: Conflicts in the West could face us with a 'Berlin' on a world-wide scale...

British, French, and American occupiers is bound to increase in any case as fuller stomachs and the failure of our dismantling of German war plants cause German self-confidence to grow.

German guerrillas harassing our forces in Germany.

FRANCE, ITALY

COMMUNIST agitation in France and Italy among the workers is likely to make fresh headway in 1949. Past American hostility to General de Gaulle may make France an even more difficult ally than she is today if the general takes over.

MIDDLE EAST

IN the Middle East President Truman's appeasement of the Jewish minority in America at the expense of UNO has endangered the relations of the West with the whole of the Arab world. Even if peace comes soon to Palestine, as seems likely, the Communists will have won a profitable new point of attack against the West.

Some reports insist that the resignations of Marshall and Lovett from the State Department presage just another switch in President Truman's policy.

It is said that in deference to the new and less bellicose temper of the American public, President Truman intends to drop the tough stuff of the old Truman doctrine and try a new "soft" line with Stalin.

The cuts which President Truman imposed recently on the American rearmament programme are seen as a first step in this new appeasement policy.

The cuts already have caused misgivings in Western Europe, where a strongly armed America is considered the one guarantee of peace. Military leaders in America are becoming unpopular.

General Clay is thought to have overplayed America's hand in Berlin. No one in America is talking now of preventive war.

'CLOSE PORTS'

BRITAIN also may be driven into anti-Dutch measures as a consequence of the Asian conference now being called by the British Dominion of India. This conference is to be attended by anti-Communist Turkey and anti-Communist Persia as well as all the countries of the Arab League. India will call on all these countries to close their airports and sea ports to Dutch traffic.

In this event the Dutch will ask us to let them land in the Cocos Islands and Mauritius in order to keep their air route to the East open. If Mr Bevin agrees he will have trouble with India. If he does not he will have trouble with the Dutch.

In any case it means further disunion in the anti-Communist front.

GERMAN

THE Russians in Germany are likely to follow the same tactic I found them following in Korea. They will hand over to a Communist Government and withdraw their occupation forces from Germany.

The German Communist Government will then declare that it rules over the whole Reich. It will foment disorders among West Germans. West German discontent with

I STILL HOPE

NOW, of course, disunion and uncertainty of policy is one of the standard shortcomings of democratic coalitions—especially in times of peace.

But the lack of solidarity I find in the West here in these opening weeks of 1949 seems to me particularly dangerous.

Because it presents a picture of Western weakness liable to exaggeration by the Russians and therefore capable of prompting them to increase their pressure.

Because it is the kind of situation which might well deteriorate still further.

But I have not given up hope. Truman has won his election. He is a freer man in 1949 than he was during the election year of 1948.

If he can shake off his subservience to the pressure groups, and give the world strong, unflinching leadership, he will still save peace and the Western way of life.

INSTALMENT 19:

EISENHOWER WAS MY BOSS

By KAY SUMMERSBY

THE vast operation to clear everything west of the Rhine began on February 8 with a strong offensive from the Nijmegen area. General Ike was jubilant next day, although bedded down with his bad leg. The doctor from London, over to try another diagnosis, ordered a thirty-six-hour rest. And, to everyone's surprise, the Supreme Commander followed orders. He had a telephone moved to his bedside, of course, so as to keep in touch with the new attack.

On February 10, First Army reported the last and most important Roer dam, Schwammeneel, in safe hands—clearing the way for Ninth Army's moonlight assault on February 23, as the other half of Monty's northern drive to push to the Rhine.

General Eisenhower, meanwhile, continued to encounter difficulties, both personal and official. He had a growth taken from his back, leaving him, as he phrased it, "in stitches."

The twenty-second of February was a big day at headquarters, even though the Supreme Commander was down in Normandy inspecting troops and Red Cross clubs with General Lear.

First of all, it was the start of a truly gigantic air assault to clear the way for Monty's Big Push a month later. Secondly, Ninth Army launched its attack towards the Rhine to link up with the Canadian thrust pushed out a fortnight before. Thirdly, it was the day of our last move in France, to Rheims, heart of the famous champagne country.

Better Access

RHEIMS—"Rhinoceros" to the French, SHAEF better access to forward areas, in keeping with the Eisenhower dictum. But the space and the furnishings were a come-down from the Trianon in Versailles. Instead of a grand hotel in the shadow of a royal palace, we now worked in an old red schoolhouse. Later the site was to become historic; in February, more than two months before the surrender ceremonies, it was only an old red schoolhouse, nothing more.

March battle news came in like a lion. The day of our arrival back in Rheims, Monty's Canadian and American Armies linked up in the Geldern sector. Three days later, Cologne fell to the First Army. That same night, March 7, General Bradley telephoned the Supreme Commander with electrifying news—a small armoured spearhead had found a bridge still intact over the Rhine, the Ludendorff railway bridge at Remagen.

General Ike acted with a born soldier's lightning-fast decision—grab it, pour in everything we have, get not less than five divisions across as soon as possible.

General Ike, meantime, fell into such a state of nerves that he insisted he take a brief rest-cure. An American had written to offer use of his villa in Cannes. Even so, it took Beetle four whole days to convince the General he must get some relaxation or face a nervous breakdown. Ike agreed only with the reservation that General Bradley come along. And, as usual, he filled up the plane with extra passengers—Tex, Ruth, Ethel, Nana and me.

The Riviera

WE took off on March 19 for five days on the Riviera, which I hadn't seen since 1939. It was as peaceful, wasteful, luxurious and lovely as ever, even in the middle of a war.

General Eisenhower, incognito and unable to walk around, retired into the peace of his villa. General Bradley and aide arrived the next morning to keep him company. The rest of us took off for Monte Carlo. In order to at least pretend the civilian status required by Monaco, the men shed caps and insignia and rolled up their sleeves. We girls followed suit, wearing slacks.

All in all, the stolen holiday, brief as it was, made time and the war stand still. We all left the Riviera feeling rested and refreshed. General Ike and Bradley had to get back for the Big Push.

At eight o'clock on the night of the twenty-third, Monty loosed his famous Desert Rat barrage against the east bank of the Rhine. When British commands entered Western an hour later, they found the sector so perfectly bombed and shelled that only 36 casualties were reported in the taking of the 'communications centre'. The British Second Army crossed over on the left; the American Ninth Army on the right. (Continued on Page 5)

FALSE IDEA

I REGARD this document as important not because I believe it is likely to be followed by great commercial developments but because Mr Fox's deal with the Indonesians illustrates a catastrophically naive aspect of American commercial policy in the Far East.

And this naive thinking has found its way into President Truman's policy. It has launched him on a course which has not only vastly strengthened the Communist position in the world balance of power but threatens to disrupt the solidarity of the West.

America's enterprising business men have conceived the idea that they have only to encourage the Asiatic nationalists to get rid of the British, Dutch, French, and Portuguese administrations, and the trade of these rich colonies will fall into American laps.

That was the American hope in China. That was their hope in Burma. It still is their hope in India and Indonesia.

Both in Burma and elsewhere the establishment of an Asiatic Government in place of the departing British has meant the establishment of corruption, chaos, and Communism, and an end to normal economic life, a lower standard of living for the common man.

And, believe me, if that time comes there will be no air-lift to help our rulers out of having to make a decision.

NEW THREAT

IN the Far East and South-East Asia, American commercial imperialism and anti-colonial prejudice have brought about complete disunion among the Western anti-Communist Powers.

This Western disunion has helped the Communists to conquer China. They threaten the European position in British Malaya and the Dutch East Indies.

Communist control of these areas would end Russia's cri-

IN REVERSE

BUT even if Mr Truman, like other Americans, has learned the lesson he has not been able to apply it.

Instead, he finds himself in the fantastic situation of reversing his Truman doctrine in Indonesia. For the sake of Mr Fox and his friends he is at-

NANCY

Psychological Flavour



As Sm-o-o-o-oth as black Velvet!

Felix's
NO BRUSH
SHAVE CREAM

on sale at leading Stores

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO, UNION PLUG

PWD LARCENY TRIAL:

WITNESS OUTLINES ORGANISATION OF ELECTRIC OFFICE

A prosecution witness, J. C. Brown, Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer of the Public Works Department, during cross-examination by the defence this morning, told the Court that though Spary was officer-in-charge of the Wanchai workshop of the PWD electrical office, his duties often took him to Kowloon, and it was no surprise to the witness to hear that he had been seen there during working hours.

Brown was testifying before Mr Justice Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions on the fourteenth day of the trial of two Public Works Department employees on charges of theft of Government stores.

Accused are Kwok Kwong, 47, foreman, and Austin Spary, 50, electrical inspector, Grade 1, both of the Public Works Department. They are charged on nine counts of larceny by public servant, one of obtaining money by false pretences from the steward of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and one of conspiracy to defraud the Government of money.

Mr Percy Chen, instructed by Mr C. A. S. Russ, is appearing for Kwok, and Spary is represented by Mr V. J. L. Dalton, instructed by Mr P. J. Griffiths. Appearing for the prosecution is Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Chief Insp. J. Johnston, and Det. Sub-Insp. D. G. MacPherson, of the Special Branch.

The jury empanelled comprises four men and three women. James Connell Brown, Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, Public Works Department, continued his evidence this morning. On Friday, he had spoken of the organisation of his office and of the duties of the inspectors in charge of both the Wanchai and Hungghom workshops.

Speaking of the daily labour distribution and job reports, Brown said there was a duty on the foreman to keep those forms daily. Such forms were usually signed by the foreman, the time-keeper and the inspector of the workshop, and were used for paying the cost of the labour of the different workshops.

The Pay Office obtained their information from the daily labour distribution and job reports, and the pay sheets were made up of a combination of the time sheet and the reports. The reports for Hungghom were compiled in Wanchai from information supplied by Hungghom.

Cross-examined by Mr Dalton on the organisation of the electrical office of the PWD, witness said he had succeeded in the post of Chief Engineer. The post of Electrical Engineer was at present vacant, but that of Chief Electrician had been abolished. Spary was directly under him, said witness, since there was no Electrical Engineer. Witness agreed that since the re-occupation of the Colony, there had been a very heavy increase of work in his office, and it was possibly three or four times greater than previously.

Mr Dalton: Do you agree that in the case of an Inspector there are altered circumstances which in effect alter the nature of his duties to a large extent, that is, he would be given more designing work to do, specifications, etc., and would not have so much time to supervise his foreman?

Witness: Yes. I understand that in the case of the Inspector at Wanchai he has lately had a European Electrical Inspector of Works Class II?—Yes.

INSPECTOR'S DUTIES
And his duties would comprise, nominally anyway, the supervision under the general control of the electrical engineer of all works connected with electric installations in Government buildings, including lifts, heaters, motors, switch gears, etc., and in the absence of the electrical engineer this Inspector Class II would come under the officer-in-charge?—He would certainly in the beginning.

Mr Justice Reynolds: The OIC in this case is Spary?

Mr Dalton: Yes. (To witness) He would be general assistant while learning his business, checking labour, transport, etc?—Yes. In fact, he would take some of the physical work off the hands of the OIC?—Yes.

Brown agreed that it was possible that the officer-in-charge of the Hongkong workshop would be called upon to do some work in Kowloon. Mr Dalton: Do you agree that such jobs as I will now mention, although in Kowloon, were really under the supervision of Spary and required his presence there, such as the typhoon signals and mast. Was that not his work?

Witness: Yes. He was all over the Colony?—Yes.

And the Kowloon-Canton Railway clocks, including the big station clock?—Yes, the one in the lower. The Royal Observatory barometer testing chamber?—Yes.

The Arlington Hotel lifts rehabilitation work, that is his responsibility too?—Yes. The electrically operated ferry ramps?—Yes.

And the question of the Kai Tak Airport traffic lights for the air strips, these were designed by Spary, were they not?—Yes. And although Spary had left Hungghom for Wanchai before that job was entirely finished, would he think it quite natural that he would continue to take an interest in it, having designed them in the first place? He would want to see how they turned out?—Yes.

Now, these jobs I have mentioned, with the exception of the Kai Tak Airport, had labour furnished by Wanchai in many cases?—Yes.

Togliatti Adds Voice To Red "Peace" Offensive

Rome, Jan. 23.—The Italian Communist leader, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, speaking here today at a meeting at which the veteran French Communist, M. Marcel Cachin, who also present, reiterated M. Cachin's recent statement that agreement between Russia and the United States was possible. "It is not inevitable that two systems such as the capitalism of the United States and the Communism of the Soviet Union must clash, and that their rivalry must necessarily end in war," Signor Togliatti said.

"They can and should collaborate on economic questions and settle by mutual accord any potential conflicts. The march towards Socialism and Communism is inevitable, but it should be peaceful."

M. Cachin said: "Tomorrow Communism will master the world. Today its enemies are strong and have powerful fleets, air forces and the atomic bomb. But this is nothing in the face of the union of all the workers' forces."—Reuter.

REDS DRIVE TOWARD NANKING

Continued from Page 1

The pamphlets said the Communists guaranteed the protection of private capital and property, as well as private capital currently controlled by the government in factories, banks and public utilities. They still insisted that provincial and local government officials, excepting "such war criminals," remain in their posts during the period when the Communists are taking over the city.

Sunday afternoon newspaper reports said that one Communist column already had entered Peiping under the truce agreement, but foreign newspapermen were unable to find it. Nationalist troops have been evacuating the city since early morning and discussions between the Nationalist and Communist forces on technical issues continued tonight.

It appeared that the Communists fulfilled the agreement to withdraw troops around the city to a distance of 10 miles. The Nationalist troops, whose discipline has been excellent, left the city for mustering points to the southwest. Some remained at crucial points inside the city to maintain order.

The Nationalist commander, General Fu Tso-yi, appeared to have arranged the truce in such way that law and order was maintained and there was no visible sign of looting or other disorders.

The form of administration has not been determined but it is expected to include two generals from each side. Many stories were circulated to the effect that Nationalist-Communist peace talks would be held in Peiping and it was understood that Marshal Li Chi-sen, leader of the Hongkong anti-government group, was expected to arrive here from Shanghai. Official provincial organizations and police bureaus functioned normally. A curfew was still imposed.—United Press.

APPROACH TO LIBERALS
Shanghai, Jan. 24.—In a determined effort to attain peace, high government officials are coming to Shanghai courting the favour and asking the aid of top figures in the outlawed and semi-fugitive Democratic League in peace negotiations. President Li Tsung-jen's personal adviser, Kan Kai-hou, called on Shanghai's top liberals, including Madame Sun Yat-sen and the Democratic League chief, Chang Lan, yesterday asking their aid in peace negotiations. Nanking's peace mission leader, Shao Li-tze and the former Premier Mr. Chiang Kai-shek, are expected to be in Shanghai today to continue efforts to introduce new blood into the Nationalist leadership.

The developments came as the outlawed League showed signs of coming back to full political life on its own. The Shanghai foothold of the League Chinese Citizens' League Association—lasted a manifesto demanding immediate action to restore political freedom, oust the Rightist clique which has dominated the Kuomintang and give China's liberals and leftists a voice in peace talks.

The manifesto paralleled reported plans by acting President Li to practise mass emergency reforms.

BID FOR POWER
Taken together, the two developments were regarded here as the first moves in the rise to power of men that General Marshall sought to hoist into leadership in his unsuccessful mediation mission during 1946.

Whether their bid would be ignored this time by the victors.

In fact, you have not had the men?—The posts have not been approved.

What about the European staff?—We have an establishment.

Further questioned, Brown admitted that the duty of the inspectors was purely nominal. Under the circumstances of the time, they did not have the time to go around to all the various jobs, and had to rely to a large extent on the foremen.

Witness also agreed that many of the clerical staff of the electrical office were recruited from the ranks of the electricians, and were paid as such. He considered that as they were doing a job of work, they were doing their fair share. There were no special votes for the clerical staff, but there was no official authority for paying the men for work which they did not do.

Asked whether it was not the case that stores in the Wanchai workshop might at times be worth as much as \$150,000, witness agreed that was so. He also admitted they were in charge of a Chinese warehouseman store-keeper named Chan Ning-cheung, who was a daily paid labourer earning \$5.50 a day. He did not consider the position at all satisfactory as it was too much responsibility for a man who was paid a daily labour rate. The European full supervision of the store, added witness, as he had too much work to do.

The trial is proceeding.

Rhodes Conference

Continued from Page 1

After 20 minutes all was quiet again and there were no reports of any casualties.

The three-nations Conciliation Commission, charged by the General Assembly with helping the Jews and Arabs to decide the future of the country, is expected in Jerusalem tomorrow.

Composed of representatives of the United States, France and Turkey, the Commission left Geneva, where it held several preliminary meetings, by air on Thursday.

PRESS TRIP CANCELLED
Dr Azcarate, a Spanish Republican aged 63, who served for many years in the League of Nations, was until now United Nations representative with the Arab League headquarters in Cairo.

A trip to the compound of Government House, arranged for journalists for this afternoon to see the Conciliation Commission's headquarters, was cancelled, it was understood, at Dr Azcarate's request. No reason was given.—Reuter.

PARLIAMENTARY CLASH
London, Jan. 23.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, will report to the Cabinet tomorrow on the latest developments in the Palestine situation, it was learned tonight.

The Conservative Parliamentary Opposition may vote in censure of the Government's Palestine policy should it be disatisfied with Mr Bevin's statement next Wednesday in the House of Commons debate.

For the first time the Government will face a major debate on foreign policy without any assurance of support from the Opposition. The Government's large Parliamentary majority almost rules out any possibility of an adverse vote winning the day, but it will be powerless to prevent a verbal demonstration by members of all parties, notwithstanding the expected British recognition of the State of Israel.

Most political quarters are convinced that the Government's decision to recognize Israel was taken by the Cabinet last Monday, after what some describe as a division of opinion and others a "clash."

The Health Minister, Mr Aneurin Bevan, the chief left-wing figure in the Cabinet, is believed by some to have led the pressure upon the Foreign Secretary.

Left-wing critics, who are not expected to vote against the Government though some may abstain, will probably argue that the recognition of Israel is not the issue and that what matters are the methods of recognition and the actions that follow.—Reuter.

FIRE AT BEAUTY PARLOUR

Three fire appliances were rushed from Central Fire Station shortly after 9 a.m. today to 22 Connaught Road, where a fire had started in the Kin Kwok Beauty Parlour, on the first floor. It was found that the fire was caused by a short circuit. The blaze was soon brought under control.

KOWLOON FIRES

At 11:40 pm last night, the Kowloon Fire Brigade sent two appliances to Wingloong Street, in the Hungghom district, where a few pieces of large timber had caught fire on open ground. Only slight damage was caused.

Earlier in the evening, at 7:40 pm, the Brigade sent an appliance to No. 24 Hunkow Road, second floor, where there was a chimney fire, which was soon extinguished.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

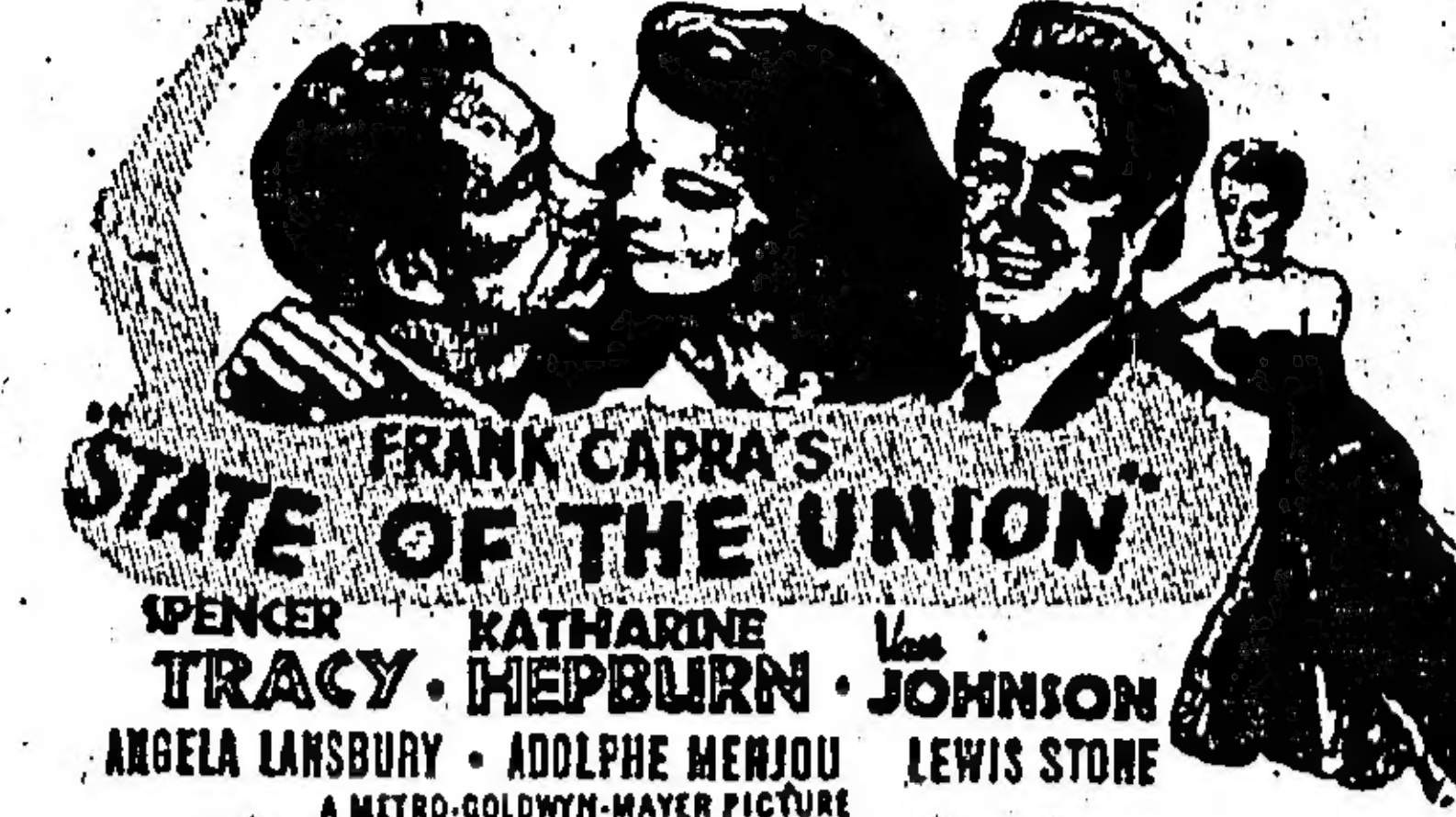


"Now that I have got two children ready for school, I decided to cut down your eggs from four minutes to two!"

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

ONE OF THE TEN BEST OF THE YEAR!



OPENS TO-MORROW! "TOPPER RETURNS" at the ALHAMBRA Joan Blondell • Roland Young

NEXT CHANGE at the QUEEN'S



THE 39 STEPS By JOHN BUCHAN

ROBERT DONAT MADELEINE CARROLL

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE CAGNEY in "FRISCO KID"

SHOWING TO-DAY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

DARING! UNIQUE! POWERFUL! One of Mightiest Stories of All Time!



NEXT CHANGE: Cary Grant • Myrna Loy • Shirley Temple in ROMANTIC BLACKMAIL... THAT PAYS OFF IN LAUGH! "THE BACHELOR and the BOBBY-SOXER"

Aids For Catching Criminals

But Scotland Yard chiefs maintain that with more men available for ordinary patrol in residential and commercial districts they could prevent a large number of crimes which now have to be followed up.

NO GANGSTERDOM
They admit that with the present shortages of policemen, criminals can work in many places without much chance of being disturbed. The aim is to have a policeman on duty every few hundred yards.

Suggestions that increased foreign elements in London since the war have been responsible for a number of crimes are not confirmed by Scotland Yard. The "local product" is still mainly responsible for most offences, they say, and the methods used by criminals remain more or less the same from year to year.

There are no signs in London yet of "gangsterdom" as it is known in the United States. London criminals occasionally work in gangs but detectives have found that they break up quickly, mainly because they get suspicious of each other.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

Programme Summary: 6.01, "It's Swing Time"; 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, "The Adventures of Chomondely" by Jonathan Svy (Studio); 7.30, Hospital News; 7.45, Madrigals sung by the Cambridge University Madrigal Society; 8.00, "I Like What I Like" presented by Jack Jacob (Studio); 8.30, Jean Cavall Entertainers; 9.15, Linda Carter Talks on Films (Studio); 9.30, London Playhouse (Brighton Rock); 10.15, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 10.15, London Studio Concert. The David Road, Sings Orchestra; (BBC); 10.45, Music for Dancing; 11.15, Weather Report and Close down.

WEEK-END LEAGUE CRICKET

COSTLY, BUT SPORTING

Recreio Concedes a Draw To University

The official time for drawing of stumps in the Cricket League this month is 6 p.m. The rule is not being too strictly observed and an agreement between captains to draw at 5.45 p.m. cost Recreio three points against the University on Saturday.

The University, battling 115 minutes against Recreio for 82 runs, played out time. Recreio's captain, A. M. Prata, said after the match: "We had all the time to get them out. We should have got them out. They deserve the draw."

The University did not deserve it. They deserve all the credit in the world for having gone in to bat against a total of 168 runs for two wickets with a considerable amount of confidence.

Tel was out at 12 and Tommy Lo at 24. J. M. Gosano and Professor Rido stayed in for 75 minutes in bringing the score up to 43. The Professor went in with so much determination written all over him that it was a fair bet another wicket would not fall.

"Zino" Gosano was shaky but he was getting his eye in. Then he stepped back to H. L. Ozorio, doing his first spell of bowling in two years, and was held in a fluke catch. "Ozo" admitted that he had just held his hand out and the ball landed there.

After that came heartbreak for Recreio. The tall didn't wag. It just stayed. It was still there at 5.45 p.m.

BUTTER FINGERS

Recreio, in their first lease of the wicket, knocked up 108 runs for two wickets. The University bowling was not in top form, but not too much off it. It was University's surprisingly poor fielding that helped.

Best Performances In Week-end League Cricket

BATTING

G. N. Gosano (Recreio v University)	62*
A. M. Prata (Recreio v University)	56
Major Huthinson (Army v Navy)	52
N. R. Oliver (Optimists v Scorpions)	46
L. D. Kilbee (Optimists v IRC)	43
A. H. Baker (IRC v Optimists)	40
L. G. Gosano (Recreio v University)	39
W. L. Howard (Optimists v Scorpions)	37*
T. A. Pearce (Scorpions v Optimists)	31
H. Owen-Hughes (Scorpions v KCC)	30*
Capt Jebb (Army v Navy)	30*
L. D. Kilbee (Optimists v Scorpions)	30
N. R. Oliver (Optimists v Scorpions)	30
H. M. Newton (Scorpions v Optimists)	30

BOWLING

T. A. Pearce (Scorpions v KCC)	8-31
W. M. Davidson (KCC v Scorpions)	5-10
D. McEllan (Optimists v IRC)	5-21
Gnr D. Banton (Army v Navy)	5-23
F. Howarth (Scorpions v Optimists)	5-51
L/Cpl J. Jones (Army v Navy)	4-22

League Cricket Averages

BATTING:

	Innings	Not Out	Runs	Score	Average
G. N. Gosano (Recreio)	11	4	386	62*	55.14
H. Owen-Hughes (Scorpions)	10	5	199	30*	39.80
L. F. Stokes (Scorpions)	10	2	322	110	35.77
Dr. E. L. Gosano (Recreio)	10	4	265	79	34.16
J. M. Prata (University)	12	2	326	122*	32.60
L. D. Kilbee (Optimists)	10	1	267	85*	29.66
A. M. Prata (Recreio)	8	2	166	56	27.66
G. A. Souza (Craigengower)	10	3	187	41*	26.71
O. J. Kerr (Scorpions)	10	4	155	47*	25.83
N. R. Oliver (Optimists)	10	0	251	64	25.10
A/C J. S. Belrine (RAF)	9	1	192	36	24.00
R. W. Franklin (Optimists)	10	0	171	57*	21.37
F. Howarth (Scorpions)	7	1	128	63	21.33
T. A. Pearce (Scorpions)	10	4	128	33*	21.33
P. M. N. da Silva (Recreio)	10	1	105	48	21.00
A. H. Madar (IRC)	6	1	186	78	20.66
Major A. R. Dawe (Army)	11	2	176	52*	19.55
D. H. Leach (Scorpions)	10	0	175	48	19.44
M. M. Little (Optimists)	10	1	151	39	18.87
F. O. M. D. Marshall (RAF)	7	1	108	50	18.00
W. L. Howard (Optimists)	9	0	154	39	17.11
E. C. Fricker (KCC)	10	0	171	53	17.10
A. Zimmern (KCC)	11	0	185	42	16.81
Gnr D. Banton (Army)	8	2	100	37*	16.66
N. Hart-Baker (KCC)	10	0	166	60	16.60
G. T. Rowe (Optimists)	12	1	133	58*	16.18
W/Cdr A. D. Panton (RAF)	7	0	110	31	15.71

BOWLING:

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
J. D. Cingue (Scorpions)	25.3	9	51	10	5.10
Gnr D. Banton (Army)	102.3	28	237	33	7.18
T. A. Pearce (Scorpions)	45	5	173	24	7.20
Cpl Hart (Royal Navy)	44	14	117	16	7.31
L/Cpl J. Jones (IRC)	125.2	42	258	31	8.32
L. A. Slepto (Army)	50.2	20	233	27	8.62
A/C D. Graham (RAF)	69	10	208	23	9.04
A. P. Perella (Recreio)	145.1	36	411	44	9.34
D. McEllan (Optimists)	59.1	5	211	22	9.59
G. N. Gosano (Recreio)	27	0	143	16	10.19
J. C. Koh (University)	70.5	7	209	28	10.67
G. Hong Choy (Craigengower)	22.1	0	111	10	11.10
F. Howarth (Scorpions)	146.1	30	405	35	11.57
T. P. Mahon (Optimists)	111.5	24	370	31	11.93
Cpl A. Hodgson (RAF)	47.5	7	150	12	12.50
F. O. M. D. Marshall (RAF)	27	16	245	19	12.89
A. K. Inall (Recreio)	95.5	17	295	23	12.81
CPO L. White (Royal Navy)	108	24	270	21	12.82
A. L. Smith (Optimists)	72.5	14	247	18	13.72
T. H. Lean (University)	128	20	425	30	14.16
A. E. Perry (Optimists)	81	10	148	10	14.80
P. J. Billimoria (CCO)	101	27	352	37	14.91
F. Zimmern (KCC)	21	19	250	17	15.05
H. Owen-Hughes (Scorpions)	88.4	8	325	20	16.25
S. M. Teh (University)	111	17	376	23	16.34
E. M. Lee (KCC)	104.5	17	303	18	16.83
T. Crabtree (Craigengower)	152.5	27	474	28	16.92

dismissing the Optimists for 130 runs.

HOW THEY STAND

	P	W	D	L	Pts.
Recreio	11	8	3	0	35
Army	11	7	3	1	31
Optimists	12	6	2	4	27
Scorpions	12	4	4	4	20
University	10	3	4	3	16
KCC	10	2	4	4	12
RAF	10	2	4	4	12
IRC	10	2	3	5	11
Craigengower	11	1	2	8	0
Royal Navy	10	0	2	8	2

Army Wins Triangular Tournament

Army beat the Combined Royal Navy & Royal Air Force XI by four wickets at Sookunpo yesterday to win the Triangular Tournament.

The Combined RN & RAF, batting first, lost four wickets cheaply, and were saved from collapse by a fifth wicket stand of 56 from L. Habershon and A/C J. S. Belrine.

A second collapse came when Habershon was stumped off Banton and Belrine bowled within the over, the innings closing at 110.

The part played by NAAFI in Army's innings will always remain a point for discussion. The facts are that Army were five wickets down for 37 before the arrival of a very belated lunch (or "low tea") saved the day.

When Major Murray-Brown and L/C Jones were in again after the low tea interval they were not to be separated until they had managed to put on 56 for the sixth wicket and the game was finally won with four wickets in hand.

Jones, who hails from Cardiff and, until quite lately, usually went in at No. 11 for the Army, was top-scorer with 41, repeating his performance of being top-scorer against the HKCC in the first of the Triangular Tournament matches.

RN & RAF

Sq/Ldr. D. M. Gall, b. Stepto	12
F/O M. D. Marshall, c. Wilson, b. Stepto	2
Sq/Ldr. A. C. Jones, b. Stepto	0
W/Cdr. A. D. Panton, b. Stepto	0
Lt. Habershon, b. Stepto	33
CPO L. White, b. Stepto	9
A/C J. S. Belrine, b. Banton	37
F/Lt. R. K. Hinchalwood, b. Stepto	0
Pt. B. Fluck, b. Stepto	4
Pt. Hain, c. Banton, b. Miller	4
CPO Brown, b. Banton	4
F/O E. N. Gambrell, not out	12
Extras	110

Bowling

	O	M	R	W
Stepto	12	0	20	4
Banton	12	0	28	0
Jones	5	0	27	1
Twelvewest	5	0	27	1
Miller	1	0	5	1

ARMY

Pte. Durton, b. White	13
Major A. R. Dawe, c. Hinchalwood, b. Stepto	6
Gambrell, c. Habershon, b. Habershon	0
Major Huthinson, c. White, b. Stepto	0
Major Twelvewest, c. White, b. Stepto	0
Major Wilson, b. White	4
L/Cpl J. Jones, not out	41
Major R. Murray, c. Belrine, b. Stepto	27
Hinchalwood, b. Stepto	15
Gnr D. Banton, b. White	33
Extras	123

Bowling

	O	M	R	W
Gambrell	14	3	49	3
White	16	4	14	2
Brown	4	0	41	0
Hinchalwood	1	0	7	1

SCORPIONS V. OPTIMISTS

I. D. Kilbee, c. b. Pearce	30
R. W. Franklin, b. Howarth	46
N. R. Oliver, c. Owen Hughes, b. Howarth	17
W. J. Slater, c. Gibbons, b. Pearce	1
G. T. Rowe, c. Pearce, b. Howarth	17
K. A. Miller, c. Leach, b. Howarth	10
W. L. Howard, b. Stokes	10
T. P. Mahon, b. Stokes	6
W. L. Howard, not out	37
N. MacLeod, not out	8
Extras	214

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Howarth	9	0	61	2
Pearce	9	0	59	2
Owen Hughes	7.3	0	29	1
Stokes	5	0	42	2

E. F. Stokes, c. b. Smith	11
O. J. Kerr, c. Oliver, b. McEllan	24
T. A. Pearce, c. Miller, b. McEllan	31
D. H. Leach, c. Howard, b. Smith	0
H. Owen-Hughes, b. McEllan	15
F. Howarth, c. Kilbee, b. Mahon	16
M. Newton, b. Smith	30
N. MacLeod, not out	9
G. Gibbons, not out	4
Extras	3
Total (for 7 wks)	153

	O	M	R	W
Smith	9	1	30	3
McEllan	8	0	23	3
Howard	2	0	18	0
Howarth	2	0	18	0

WINNING SMILE?



Is Barbara Ann Scott's smile worth an additional 0.75 or an additional 0.87 points to every one of her turns on the ice?

European fans of Austrian Eya Pawlik believe the Olympic judges thought it was.

Barbara Ann, who is now a professional, is pictured here with Dick Button, the Olympic Figure Skating Champion.

No More That Smile To Compete With

By CURT W. HAMPE

Vienna, Jan. 23.—Skater Eya Pawlik, who finished second to Barbara Ann Scott so many times last winter that she hates the word, has high hopes of winning the world figure skating title in Paris on February 11-13.

Since Canada's Barbara Ann has turned professional, Austrian fans are certain their "Little Eya" is a certainty.

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE?

London, Jan. 23.—Paris has taken the first step towards a regular competition between soccer teams from all over Europe by inaugurating the International Cup of Paris, a tournament to be staged this season for teams from the big cities of the Continent.

With this start made, and transportation difficulties solved by air-travel, enthusiasts are hoping for the day when the crack sides of Europe will compete together in a continent-wide league. Soccer has already made great strides in Europe, and it seems certain that the already great interest in the game would be enhanced by such a competition.

This year's Paris International Cup is more or less experimental. It will be held on a knockout basis, with all the matches in Paris.—Reuter.

W. INDIANS' TOUR

A Limited Attack

Madras, Jan. 23.—The limitations of the West Indies attack were fully exposed by the South Zone making a fighting reply in their second innings here today, even though they were beaten by an innings and 200 runs by the touring side.

Having been skittled out for 46 in the first innings, they occupied the wicket throughout today and compiled 208 for nine, Rangachari being unable to bat owing to illness.

West Indies had declared at their overnight total of 514 for seven, but they were then unable to get a moderate batting side out cheaply a second time.

CAPTAIN'S INNINGS

Gopalan played a real captain's innings, which demonstrated how the West Indies attack can be hit. The seventh wicket stand of Gopalan and Alva put on 84 runs in 45 minutes, Gopalan revelling in effortless drives and hooks, which flashed the ball to the boundary at lightning speed.

His display featured the day's play.

With the result of foregoing conclusion, the West Indies were not very impressive and were showing signs of staleness.

McWalt had a particularly bad match, missing four catches and failing with one particularly easy stumping chance. It was late in the day that the end came, or play might have proceeded into the fourth day.

The Madras Test wicket is reported to be better than the one on which the current match was played and if this is true, the West Indies may not be able to force a decision. They are likely to be strengthened with the return of George Headley, but unless his fielding is tightened up and "catching improves," they are unlikely to dismiss India twice.—Reuter.

Shoes For A Soggy Ground

London, Jan. 23.—A team of Nigerian soccer footballers, who play in their bare feet, will tour Britain next September. They will bring shoes, however, to use if the grounds are too soggy.—Associated Press.

ON THE RECORD

A Team Was Finally Picked

University, if not by too long a margin.

Bhagat Singh is a left-back without a rival. Neary was a slight edge better on yesterday's showing than Consalves, who was not far off his form.

Willie Reed could hardly be dropped for anybody. Fowler is not quite the type of centre-forward we used to have, but there isn't anyone else to touch him these days.

For the other places, your nomination is as good as mine: M. H. Hassan and Tony Alves could have been given more consideration for the half-back berth.

I would have liked to see George Guest and D. Chelliah on the Colony's right-wing. Both gave a creditable display yesterday and kept the selectors in a dilemma.

The standard of play in the trial yesterday was not very high. There were two players on the field who, even if not up to Interport standard, caught my eye with some very bright moments. They were both being tried out for the inside-left berth—Peter Rull of Cable & Wireless and Eriekens of the Dutch Hockey Club.

I would have liked to see what the team selected would do against a Rest XI. It has been decided that the better warming-up opponents will be a Combined Services XI to be met at Sookunpo on Wednesday or Thursday. However, when all is said and done, the selectors had a really tough job of it.

Looking over this list, one's eyes rest on five places that were almost beyond dispute. Lall Singh is a better goal-keeper than Ponniah of

CELESTINO TUGOT WINS FAR EAST GOLF TITLE

Manila, Jan. 24.—Celestino Tugot, professional of the Delmonte Club on Mindanao Island, led all the way in the first Far East Open golf championship to win the US\$1,250 first prize with a 72-hole total of 290—two over par for Manila's Wack Wack Club course.

The managers of the tournament were so pleased with the response to the event, which ended Sunday, that they are planning much bigger Far East championships next year, possibly with prizes totalling \$50,000.

Tugot staved off a brilliant threat by the Manila professional, Larry Montes, who wound up second just one stroke behind the winner. It was nip and tuck all the way.

VON NIDA THIRD

The Australian champion, Norman von Nida, finished third with 301 after putting together rounds of 79 and 72 on Sunday. Von Nida blamed his defeat on mediocre hitting throughout the tournament.

Von Nida said he was leaving by plane for Australia next Thursday without playing further matches.

"This tournament has convinced me I'm not nearly as fit as I thought. In my own interest, I must definitely give up tournament golf for at least three months."

Professional Vicente Montes, brother of Larry, finished fourth with 300 and Bill Navaja was fifth with 300.

The only other visiting golfer, Tim Kanaral, the Siam Open champion, finished in 15th place with 317. Kanaral scored 79 and 78 for Sunday's rounds.—United Press.

Long Beach Tournament

Long Beach, California, Jan. 23.—Jack Burke Jr. one of professional golf's younger hopefuls, beat the veterans today to take the lead in the third round of the US\$10,000 Long Beach Open with a shattering five under par for a 54-hole total of 203.

The 25-year-old Burke nosed out by one stroke Ben Hogan, master from Hialeah, Pennsylvania, who was 60 on Saturday, gave him the second day lead. Ben had some putting trouble and had to be satisfied with one under par (70) for a 204 total.

Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Texas, pro, followed with two under par (69) for a 205 total and the Australian Open champion, Jim Ferrier, playing out of San Francisco, took part 71 to come in with 207.

Early morning hail and a rainstorm added to the golfers' difficulties. Rain fell on the Lakewood country course most of the day.

Despite the soggy ground and wet weather, 7,000 fans followed the golfers around today.—United Press.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Delhi Conference Constitutes New Political Factor

New Delhi, Jan. 24.—Premier Jawaharlal Nehru of India told the final conference of Asian nations on Sunday he hopes "close co-operation has come to stay" among the 19 countries represented at the meeting.

The conference, called by Nehru to talk over the recent Dutch military moves in Indonesia, asked for the immediate end of Dutch military action in the area and swift steps towards self-rule. Its recommendations will go to the United Nations Security Council.

Nehru said the New Delhi meetings represented only the beginning of a task and the completion of the first stage. There had been some feeling, he said, the conference should discuss

other issues, in addition to Indonesia, but "it was vital we concentrate on this one problem."

Nehru said the conference action on Indonesia, because it came from such a large number of nations, must necessarily bear considerable weight.

"We have taken great care to say something definitely practical and feasible," he said, "and we hope the Security Council realises the strong feeling that lies behind it."

"We have not come here in hostility," he said, "not even to the Netherlands who have done injustice to Indonesia."

NEW POLITICAL FACTOR
Brig-Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, representing the Philippines, said the conference had produced a new political factor of great weight which is bound to become important in future world councils.

He warned against any complacency since an Indonesian settlement has not been reached.

Romulo said the nations represented at the conference comprise more than one half the world's population, half of the globe and one-third of the United Nations membership.

"That is a massive political fact," he said, "and it must count heavily in future consideration of any problem or formulation of any policy affecting peace, freedom and prosperity of mankind. Political co-operation among nations of Asia has passed from a dream to reality."

He said he thought the meetings had advanced the cause of Indonesian freedom. He urged the conference of nations to follow up their decisions and exercise vigilance against the "new dangers to the peace, independence or security of our part of the world."

CO-OPERATIVE ACTION
Romulo said he hoped the 19 nations would continue co-operative action, "helping Asia to achieve its rightful place in the new world which we are striving to build through the United Nations."

D. Soemito, a spokesman for the Indonesian Republicans, said his government is prepared to continue the struggle against Dutch imperialism unless a solution is reached following the conditions laid down by the Republicans previously.

"These included the freeing of Republican leaders, withdrawal of Dutch troops to their previous lines and creation of a free Indonesia."

Soemito said the Republicans wanted the nations in attendance at the conference to take steps "either jointly or individually, and it seems now to be individually, to force the Dutch to comply with conference recommendations to the Security Council."

These recommendations urged energetic Council action aimed at securing complete freedom for Indonesia.—Associated Press.

RESOLUTION MEANINGLESS
New Delhi, Jan. 24.—Mr. D. Soemito, the Indonesian Trade Minister, declared on Sunday that the American resolution on Indonesia at Lake Success "is now meaningless."

Referring to the Asian conference concluding on Sunday, Mr. Soemito said: "While we are satisfied with the progress achieved we are deeply apprehensive about its ultimate effect on the Dutch attitude. Therefore we still wish that the countries which attended the conference should take steps to force the Dutch to comply with the recommendations contained in the resolution submitted to the Security Council."

"We wish to reiterate the position taken by our emergency government in a letter to participating governments of the Asian conference," he said. "This said that the Indonesian Government and people are quite willing to accept a just solution following the lines laid down in the five principles stated by the Republican Government for a ceasefire. If such a solution cannot be reached in spite of international pressure upon the Dutch, the Indonesian peoples are quite prepared to continue the struggle against Dutch imperialism."—Associated Press.

MYSTERY OVER DEATH OF U.S. OFFICER

Athens, Jan. 24.—Mystery developed today over the fate of Lieutenant-Colonel Selden R. Edner, the American Army officer reported killed when a Greek plane made a forced landing in the Central Greek mountains.

General Markos "Free Democratic Government" claimed that night that Edner was found dead in the plane. The Greek Air Force threw doubts on this by quoting pilots' reports that the plane landed normally after being hit by anti-aircraft fire and that the pilot and Colonel Edner were believed safe.

Today, American official sources in Athens said they could not confirm reports that Colonel Edner, "an unarmed passenger," was shot by guerrillas after the crash.

"It is officially known that Colonel Edner is just missing," they said. "There is no other news except the Markos broadcast announcement that he died from injuries."

The Markos broadcast, quoted by Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency, said the "Free Democratic Government" had sent a message to the United Nations claiming that the plane carrying Colonel Edner was "bombing and machine-gunning" the town of Karpenissi, taken by guerrillas on Friday.

Colonel Edner, if dead, was the first American observer killed in Greece. The American Aid Mission in Athens said he was travelling from Larissa to the Peloponnese, in a training aircraft.

Tanjug also said that General Markos claimed that 500 Government troops had been killed and injured in the area of Karpenissi.

The Markos communiqué added that in mopping-up operations around Karpenissi, continued yesterday, rebel troops captured 14 mine throwers, seven Vickers machine-guns, 25 Bren guns, 500 British-made rifles and a quantity of ammunition.—Reuter.

YOUTH KILLED BY SHARK

Sydney, Jan. 23.—A father and mother saw their only son, aged 23, killed by a shark today on the beach of Newswest, New South Wales.

The young man, who was taking part in a surf-riding contest, was about 120 yards from the shore when his foot was caught in the rocks. Before help could reach him he was seized by the shark in its first attack and dragged under.—Reuter.

MONTY IN PARIS

Paris, Jan. 23.—Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chairman of the five-power Western Union Defence Committee, arrived unexpectedly in Paris tonight.

It is learned authoritatively that the Field Marshal intends to stay in France for three days, spending most of his time at his Western Union headquarters at Fontainebleau.—Reuter.

To Be Married



Film actor Tyrone Power accompanies actress Linda Christian to a private showing of one of his films in Rome, Italy. They recently announced their intention to marry.

British Troops Back In Red Sea Oasis

Akaba, Transjordan, Jan. 23.—British troops, back in this Red Sea port after nearly three years' absence, are settling down in neat rows of tents among the palm trees of the Akaba Oasis, overlooked by steep rugged mountains.

PEACE IS BRITAIN'S OBJECTIVE

London, Jan. 23.—Mr. Hector McNeill, Minister of State and deputy to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said tonight that the objectives of British policy would continue to be the securing of peace treaties with defeated nations.

He told a meeting of his constituents at Greenock that Britain sought international normality, collective security with those anxious to redeem their signatures to the Charter of the United Nations, and some measure of disarmament, including atomic bomb control by international agreement.

Britain, he said, had reduced her armed forces from 8,000,000 to little over 600,000. Russia's armed forces probably totalled 4,000,000 yet it was the Soviets who accused the British of being warmongers.

Mr. McNeill said that at the United Nations recently he invited the Soviet representative, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, to deny that four million figures and invited him "to open his books in the same way as our books and accounts are open" to create international confidence.

"Mr. Vyshinsky, rather surprisingly, told me to mind my own business," Mr. McNeill said.

Mr. McNeill added that anyone who studied the documents on the struggle of the past two and a half years to control the atomic bomb and atomic energy for the benefit of mankind would conclude that "only one power stood in the way of making it possible."—Reuter.

Key Agents Of Smuggling Ring Seized

Frankfurt, Jan. 23.—The U.S. Air Force last night announced the arrest of seven Europeans, believed to be the key agents of an international smuggling ring.

Among them were a bank official and a woman physician, the announcement said.

Agents of the Air Force, which started an intensive drive to smash the ring on Saturday, have seized in the homes of the prisoners precision instruments, ball bearings, watches, cameras, and small quantities of gold, silver and platinum as well as various currencies, the announcement said.

The prisoners were not identified by name nor were their nationalities given except for the statement that they are Europeans.

The agents said they believed they have the ring leaders but expected to arrest some smaller fry when the evidence has been sifted.

Announcing the start of the operation on Saturday, the Air Force said the ring included American soldiers, airman and military government employees.

Yesterday's announcement said the agents are "not particularly concerned" at this time with known U.S. military and civilian personnel involved in the smuggling as they will be "available" when the present phase of operations has been completed.—Associated Press.

GBS BLASTS TAXATION OF AUTHORS

London, Jan. 23.—The present laws of taxation on British authors were today attacked by George Bernard Shaw, now 92 years old, who said that they, together with composers, painters and playwrights, lived by "gambling" more desperately than any starter in a horse race.

He appealed to the Exchequer to restore and extend the old system of taxing an author's earnings on its average for three years.

In a letter published in the Times, Mr. Shaw added: "How we authors and inventors envy the gamblers on the turf and the Stock Exchange, the insurance companies, the pawnbrokers, the Casino exploiters who, without running a tithe of our risks, are not taxed on their winnings."

"Why should we suffer what is virtually a tax on our capital, which other gamblers incur only in the form of estate duties against which they can afford to insure?"

"Why is property in our creations communised after less than two lifetimes, and that of simple distributors made perpetual?"

"Could not the Exchequer ease the matter a little either by restoring and extending the old average, or making the privileged gamblers pay their fair share?" —Reuter.

SCANDINAVIAN CONFERENCE DIFFICULTIES

Copenhagen, Jan. 24.—The difficulties obstructing a final agreement between the three Scandinavian nations in a common defence system on Sunday night forced the delegates to prolong their Copenhagen conference for another day.

The Danish Prime Minister, Mr. Hans Hedtoft, told reporters that the reason for this extension is that Denmark, Norway and Sweden have "differing views on the present international situation" but added that "it is the wish of all three nations to establish a Scandinavian defence alliance."

Mr. Hedtoft said that the conference would probably end Monday night and that he was still hoping for a positive outcome of the talks.

"We have encountered considerable difficulties during Sunday's sessions," he added without disclosing their exact nature.

The Foreign Ministers of the three countries will meet today in another effort to co-ordinate their differing views.

It was reliably reported earlier on Sunday that the main stumbling block of the conference was the disagreements as to how a request to the Atlantic Union members for arms assistance.

During Saturday night and between Sunday's two sessions, the three Prime Ministers held several meetings to straighten out the matter.

The Government leaders also conferred privately with the Foreign Ministers and Ministers of Defence to reach a formulation of the request acceptable to all delegations.—Associated Press.

Still No Oil From Iraq

Baghdad, Jan. 23.—A local radio report that the Iraqi Government had accepted a request from the British, United States and French Governments to resume oil pumping from the Iraqi oil wells of Kirkuk to Haifa, was denied by an official communiqué on Sunday.

The communiqué also stated that there was no truth in reports that Dr. Fadhil Jamali, Iraqi Minister in Cairo, had recently discussed the oil question with the Syrian Premier.

Dr. Jamali visited the Lebanon and Syria last week on a special mission related to the situation in Palestine.—Associated Press.

Spitfire Pilot Killed In Crash

Nicosia, Cyprus, Jan. 23.—A Spitfire crashed early on Sunday while on night flying exercises in the hills near Kerenia resort on the north coast of Cyprus. The pilot, whose name was not given, was killed. Two other machines returned safely.—Associated Press.

N.Y. Times Reopens Moscow Bureau

New York, Jan. 23.—The New York Times announced today that after nearly two years without a correspondent in Moscow it has obtained a Russian visa for Mr. Harrison E. Salisbury to reopen its bureau there.—Reuter.

Boer War Veteran Dies In Sleep

Wrexham, Wales, Jan. 23.—Lt-Colonel Sir Charles Lewis, 98, a veteran of the Boer War and winner of the Distinguished Service Order in World War One, died on Friday night in his sleep at his home, Erishtock Hall, it was announced on Sunday.—Associated Press.

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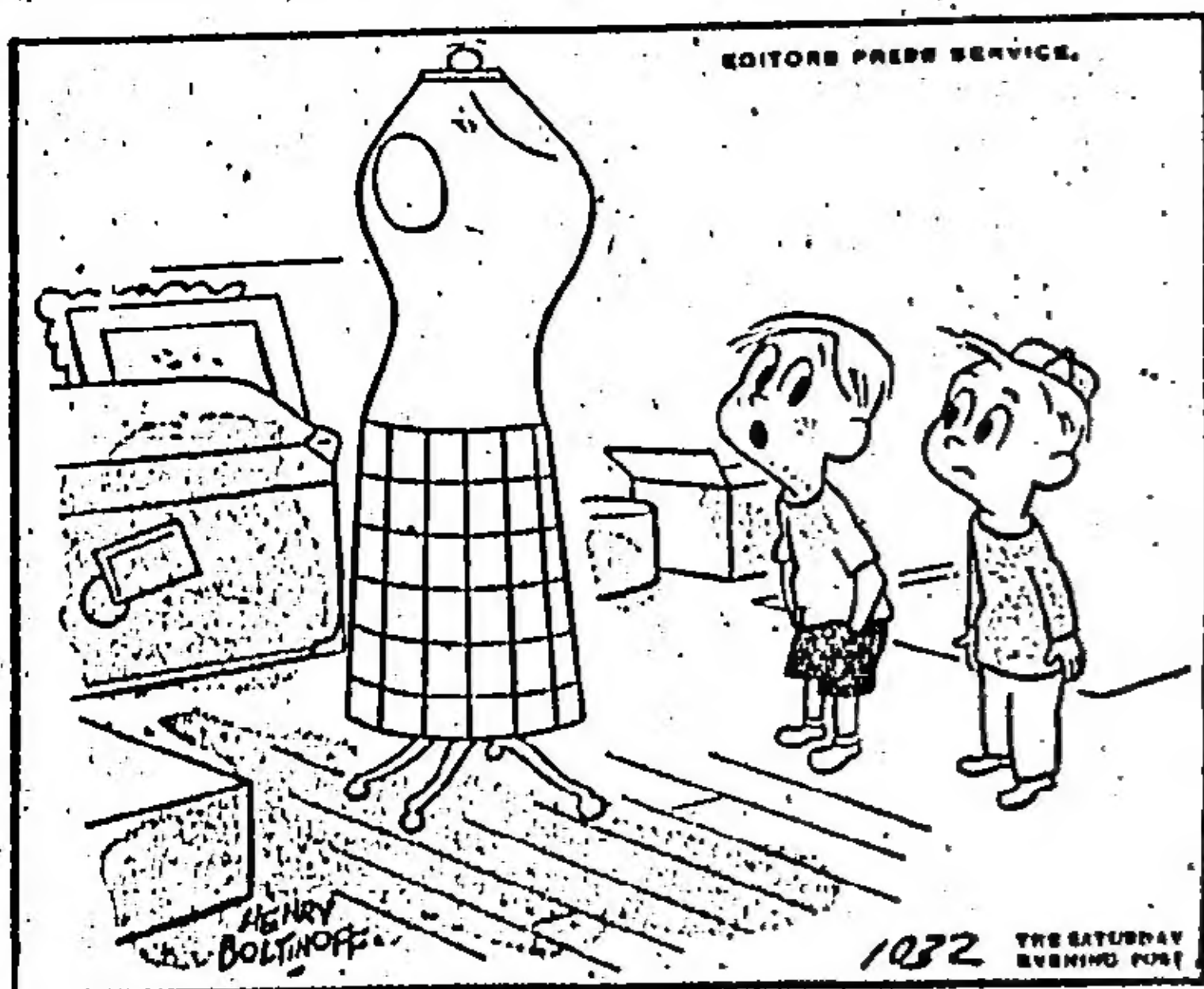
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